



Weekly Ag Update

USDA/NASS
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Crop Weather Onions Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Outlook

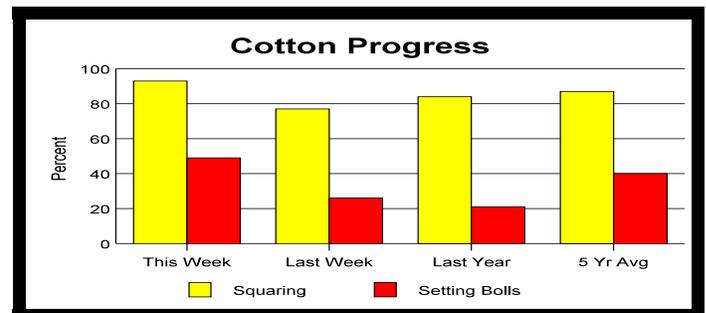
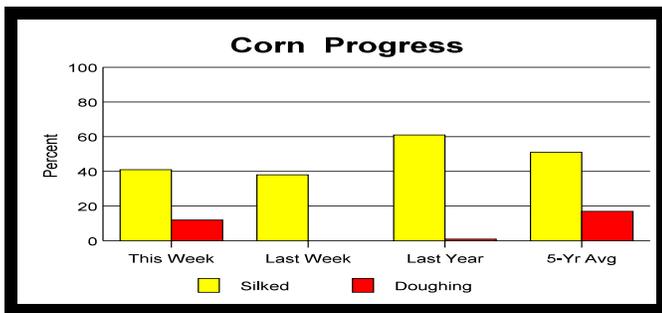
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CROP SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 16, 2006

NEW MEXICO: There were 6.4 days suitable for field work. Topsoil moisture was 33% very short, 32% short, 34% adequate, and 1% surplus. Wind damage was 19% light, and 6% moderate. Farmers spent the week irrigating, harvesting, and baling hay. Alfalfa was reported as 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 51% good and 10% excellent with 98% of the second cutting complete and 65% of the third cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as mostly fair to excellent with 5% headed and 1% coloring. Dry sorghum was reported as mostly poor to fair. Total sorghum condition was reported as 39% poor, 43% fair, 17% good, and 1% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat was reported 99% harvested. Dryland wheat was reported as 100% harvested. Total wheat was reported as 100% harvested. Peanuts were reported as fair to good and 55% pegged. Pecan conditions were fair to excellent. Cotton was reported as 4% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 39% good and 13% excellent with 93% squaring and 49% setting bolls. Chile condition was reported as 1% very poor, 4% poor, 8% fair, 75% good, and 12% excellent. Onions were reported as 85% harvested. Corn condition was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 41% silked and 12% dough. Cattle conditions were reported at 8% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 30% good and 2% excellent. Sheep were 8% very poor, 24% poor, 46% fair, and 22% good. Ranges and pastures received more moisture this week, with conditions reported as 33% very poor, 37% poor, 24% fair, and 6% good. Farmers and ranchers report rain in most counties, however, more rain is needed. Supplement feeding is decreasing; however, livestock producers continue to sell off their livestock.

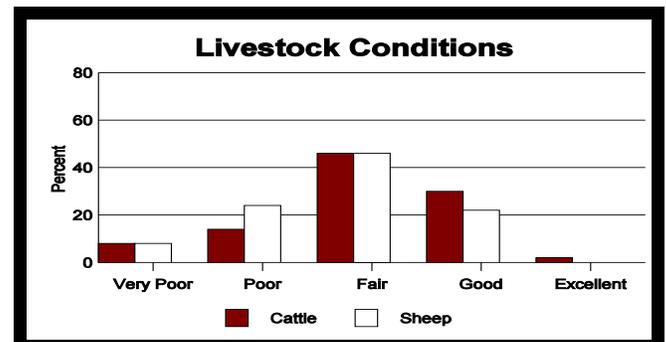
CROP PROGRESS PERCENTAGES WITH COMPARISONS

CROP PROGRESS		This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Average
CORN	Silked	41	38	61	51
CORN	Doughing	12	N/A	1	17
COTTON	Squaring	93	77	84	87
COTTON	Setting Bolls	49	26	21	40
ONIONS	Harvested	85	80	79	83
PEANUTS	Pegging	55	51	64	68
SORGHUM	Headed	2	N/A	6	3



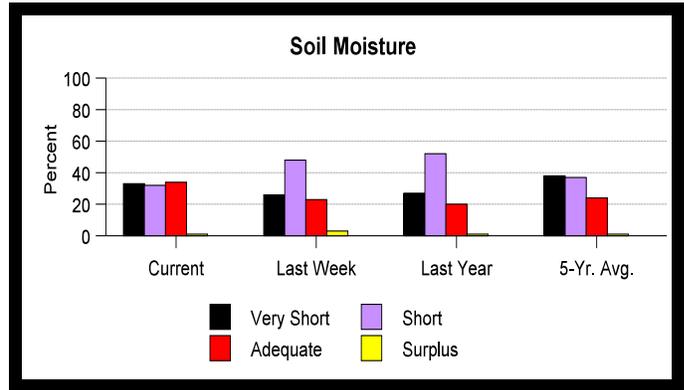
CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITION PERCENTAGES

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Alfalfa	1	7	31	51	10
Apples	---	20	78	2	---
Chile	1	4	8	75	12
Corn	---	1	36	50	13
Cotton	4	7	37	39	13
Pecans	---	---	36	38	26
Peanuts	2	2	81	15	---
Sorghum (All)	---	39	43	17	1
Cattle	8	14	46	30	2
Sheep	8	24	46	22	---
Range/Pasture	33	37	24	6	---



SOIL MOISTURE PERCENTAGES

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
Northwest	23	30	47	---
Northeast	34	39	25	2
Southwest	51	19	29	1
Southeast	35	37	28	---
State Current	33	32	34	1
State-Last Week	26	48	23	3
State-Last Year	27	52	20	1
State-5-Yr Avg.	38	37	24	1



WEATHER SUMMARY

The wet period that began in late June ended for most of the state early in the week, although scattered showers and thunderstorms lingered over the south off and on during the week. Clayton (1.04") was the only spot that measured over an inch of moisture. Temperatures for the week were generally normal to slightly above normal. Afternoon readings hit 100 at most locations below an elevation of about 5000 feet.

NEW MEXICO WEATHER CONDITIONS - JULY 10 - 16, 2006

Station	Temperature			Precipitation				
	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	07/10 07/16	07/01 07/16	Normal Jul	01/01 07/16	Normal Jan-Jul
Farmington	76.8	98	56	0.08	0.95	0.94	2.97	4.31
Gallup	74.5	94	53	0.09	1.95	1.91	3.88	6.10
Capulin	67.7	89	48	0.33	1.67	3.25	6.22	10.52
Chama	63.1	89	41	0.14	2.00	2.24	6.42	11.08
Johnson Ranch	70.6	95	46	0.00	1.15	1.66	2.55	5.43
Las Vegas	71.1	91	50	0.09	0.89	3.20	4.08	9.60
Los Alamos	70.6	88	52	0.00	1.60	3.25	4.92	9.66
Raton	71.0	93	52	0.00	0.98	2.66	3.40	9.82
Red River	59.1	81	38	0.74	2.16	3.01	10.55	11.93
Santa Fe	74.3	95	54	0.09	2.83	2.38	4.32	7.64
Clayton	77.7	96	60	1.04	3.07	2.70	6.06	9.00
Clovis	82.9	103	63	0.12	1.16	2.56	5.47	9.57
Roy	74.5	94	56	0.27	1.66	2.97	3.58	9.03
Tucumcari	81.9	101	62	0.18	2.72	3.30	6.16	8.57
Grants	73.2	94	53	0.00	1.43	1.76	2.50	4.79
Quemado	70.1	93	49	0.20	1.69	2.37	3.24	6.56
Albuquerque	81.6	98	63	0.00	1.68	1.37	3.13	4.42
Carrizozo	77.0	96	58	0.48	1.35	2.05	4.42	5.55
Socorro	77.9	99	58	0.19	1.47	1.44	2.20	3.94
Gran Quivera	74.7	95	54	0.23	1.27	2.81	3.64	7.52
Moriarty	73.1	95	53	0.04	3.89	2.38	5.74	6.37
Ruidoso	69.9	87	50	0.06	1.92	4.02	4.57	10.99
Carlsbad	85.2	104	67	0.00	0.10	1.79	3.57	5.74
Roswell	82.4	100	65	0.98	1.00	1.99	3.05	6.74
Tatum	79.4	98	62	0.66	2.76	2.52	6.23	8.69
Alamogordo	84.4	100	66	0.41	0.75	2.23	1.98	5.51
Animas	79.5	92	67	0.00	0.80	2.26	1.53	4.74
Deming	83.4	103	64	0.00	1.29	2.15	2.42	4.43
Las Cruces	84.0	102	64	0.46	0.97	1.36	1.78	3.63
T or C	83.5	102	64	0.00	0.56	1.86	1.06	4.44

(T) Trace (-) No Report (*) Correction

All reports based on preliminary data. Precipitation data corrected monthly from official observation forms.

ONIONS

NEW MEXICO: Onion growers in New Mexico planted 6,500 acres and expect to harvest 6,500 acres. With 80% of the crop reported harvested, expected yields are reaching 550 hundredweight per acre giving an expected total state production of 3,575,000 hundredweight.

UNITED STATES: Onion growers expect to harvest 166,550 acres of onions in 2006, up 3 percent from comparable States last year. Spring onion growers harvested 34,900 acres, down 1 percent from last season. Summer, non-storage onion growers expect to harvest 21,000 acres, up 6 percent from last year. Storage onion growers plan to harvest 110,650 acres in 2006, up 4 percent from comparable States last season.

Onions: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield Per Acre, and Production, 2005-2006^{1/}

Season and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	-----Acres-----				-----1,000 Cwt.-----			
SPRING^{2/}								
AZ	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	460	490	920	490
CA	7,500	8,100	7,300	7,900	475	450	3,468	3,555
GA	13,500	14,000	10,500	11,000	210	325	2,205	3,575
TX	17,000	17,600	15,500	15,000	300	400	4,650	6,000
TOTAL	40,000	40,700	35,300	34,900	318	390	11,243	13,620
SUMMER NON-STORAGE^{2/}								
CA	9,100	10,200	8,700	9,800	550	460	4,785	4,508
NV	2,400	2,300	2,400	2,300	880	800	2,112	1,840
NM	6,500	6,500	6,400	6,500	530	550	3,392	3,575
TX	1,000	1,000	900	900	370	400	333	360
WA	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,500	370	380	518	570
TOTAL	20,400	21,500	19,800	21,000	563	517	11,140	10,853
STORAGE^{3/}	108,420	113,150	106,020	110,650	472	---	50,034	---
U.S. - ALL	168,820	175,350	161,120	166,550	449	---	72,417	---

^{1/} Estimates for 2005 revised. ^{2/} Primarily fresh market. ^{3/} Yield and production for 2006 will be published October 4, 2006.

LIVESTOCK, DAIRY, AND POULTRY OUTLOOK

June 15, 2006

Cattle/Beef: Second-quarter commercial beef production is expected to be 6.65 billion pounds, an increase of more than 7 percent over the same period last year. For 2006, production is expected to be 26.1 billion pounds, almost 6 percent more than in 2005. Prices for 1,100-1,300 pound Choice steers are expected to average between \$80-\$81 per hundredweight (cwt) for the second quarter, and between \$81-\$84 for the year. Retail beef prices will likely average in the high \$3.90s per pound this year, down from \$4.09 per pound in 2005. Consumers' per capita beef consumption, at 66.9 pounds, increased more than 2 percent over 2005.

Hogs/Pork: Commercial pork production is expected to be 5.1 billion pounds in the second quarter and 21.3 billion pounds for 2006, increases of 1 percent and 2.8 percent, over year-earlier periods, respectively. Pork exports continue to provide demand support, with April exports almost 2 percent above April 2005, and cumulated (January-April) exports at 1.026 billion pounds, 16 percent above the same period last year. Prices of live equivalent 51-52 percent lean hogs are expected to average between \$46 and \$47 per cwt for the second quarter, almost 11 percent below a year ago, while 2006 prices will likely average between \$43 and \$44, 13 percent below 2005. Retail pork prices are expected to average in the high \$2.70s per pound this year, almost 2 percent lower than 2005. Per capita 2006 pork consumption is expected to be 49.9 pounds, slightly lower than last year.

Dairy: Production of milk is set to rise in both 2006 and 2007. However, the expansion rate in production is expected to be well below the rates of 2004 and 2005 as the industry slowly adjusts supplies to underlying demand. The price outlook for milk and most products is downward in 2006 with a slight recovery expected in 2007 based on a modest increase in demand for dairy products. Prices both this year and next will generally be well below those of 2004 and 2005.

Poultry: Broiler production for 2006 and 2007 are unchanged from last month. Production in the second quarter of 2006 is estimated at 9.1 billion pounds, up 1.9 percent from a year earlier. The slow down in broiler meat production has begun to lower cold storage holdings and has put upward pressure on broiler prices. Prices for whole hen turkeys remained strong in May at 71 cents per pound, up 6 percent from a year earlier and over 7 percent higher than in May 2004.

Poultry Trade: U.S. broiler and turkey exports were lower in April, compared with April 2005. U.S. broiler shipments for April 2006 totaled 441 million pounds, down 6 percent from April 2005, largely due to lower shipments to Russia. U.S. turkey exports totaled 35 million pounds, down 29 percent from April 2005 due to lower shipments to Mexico. Next year, U.S. broiler exports are expected to increase almost 2 percent, while U.S. turkey exports are expected to increase almost 4 percent.